

in the forefront of the University's thinking. Two chapters of the history are devoted to the library's growth, and incidental references are numerous throughout. A highly appropriate action was taken by the trustees of the University in 1956 in designating the institution to which he has contributed so much the Louis Round Wilson Library.

In common with the remainder of the University, Dr. Wilson's efforts to create a great university library at Chapel Hill were carried on against odds—often attempting to make bricks without straw. One caustic critic's remark that North Carolina appeared to have as much need for a university as a pig has for hip pockets was probably unjust, but was indicative of the sentiment of some officials and citizens. For example, a governor of the 1920's, with the fitting Scotch name of Angus W. McLean, protesting against the proposed appropriation for a new library building, delivered himself of this classic statement: "If we grant this request, the first thing we know North Carolina will have nearly a million dollars frozen in a library."

The kindly wit for which Dr. Wilson is noted and which no doubt has carried him through many difficult situations, crops up frequently, e.g., (1) citing letters of Hinton James, the University's first enrolled student in the 1790's: ". . . a student, who, in those far-off days, had not been contaminated by the phonetic method of spelling, but nevertheless could not spell"; (2) on the keen interest of students in a lecture series arranged for them by the University: "Avoidance of all lectures not enforced by a prodding dean had not yet become the divine right of the sophisticate of today"; (3) on the old University auditorium: ". . . equipped with seats whose hardness still amazes all unsuspecting auditors in the new Memorial Hall—to which the seats were transferred seemingly for the duration of the twentieth century"; (4) on university presidential addresses: "It gives the individual an opportunity, before he becomes enmeshed in the complexities of administration, to say what he would like to do if those who have employed him and those with whom he is to work, would only give

him an opportunity—usually wishful hoping on his part but nonetheless understandable"; (5) on the University's hard-working business manager: "He possessed two essentials to success . . . an alarm clock to get him to his job in the morning, and a lantern to see how to get home after dark."

The library and educational worlds are placed further in Dr. Wilson's debt by this notable addition to the literature pertaining to the history of American higher education.—*Robert B. Downs, University of Illinois.*

Unpublished Material

Guide to Unpublished Research Material.
Ed. by Ronald Staveley. London, Library Association, 1957. 141p. 21s.

The papers presented in this volume are grouped into two broad categories. The first of these, in the first five chapters, deals with science and technology, and the second, chapters six to twelve, deals with the social sciences.

The introductory statement about the research report by A. H. Holloway is a straightforward and knowledgeable presentation of the nature of the research report, its sources, the problems of supply of research reports, restrictions on use of reports, and the like. It is followed by reviews of the materials and sources of the United Kingdom, the research report in North America, United Kingdom participation in European technical information projects, and materials and sources in eastern Europe and China.

The chapters on the social sciences start with an article on bibliographical control on unpublished material by Barbara Kyle and go on to treatment of materials in specified fields, including statistical materials, market research materials, advertising, sociology, and psychology. While some of the papers are preliminary drafts of general guides to the literature of their subject fields, there is a great deal of valuable information in each one of these papers on unpublished sources of information, and as such the book should be useful to research libraries here and abroad.—*Ralph R. Shaw, Rutgers University.*